

# Annual Technical Report (FY 2073/074)



Government of Nepal  
Ministry of Livestock Development  
Department of Livestock Production  
Directorate of livestock Production

## **Livestock Development Farm**

Jiri, Dolakha

Tel: 049-400066

Website: [www.ldfjiri.gov.np](http://www.ldfjiri.gov.np)



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## PREFACE

Livestock farming is an integral part of the Nepalese farming system which is supposed to be the backbone of the rural economy. 65.6 percentage of the population are dependent on agriculture. Livestock are raised for the process of cash income, social security, agricultural operations and religious sentiments. Increasing demand of the livestock products due to increasing population as a result of urbanization in particular, and better road linkage and transportation facilities has triggered initiation of commercialization process leading to accelerating milk and meat products. In order to increase the production, improved management, feeding, breeding and healthy management practices and marketing access are the matters of paramount importance. The farmers can manage all these inputs and services, when they receive training and required inputs from the resource centers in appropriate time frame.

This farm has been a resource center for producing cattle like Jersey breed and that of pig like Landrace and Yorkshire breed and crossbreeds of those all of high genetic values. Similarly animal feed is one of the very important components for increasing productivity of livestock. In addition, the use of forages as animal feeds reduces the cost of production of livestock products and makes the farming more profitable. This farm has been producing and distributing calves, piglets and forage seeds of Rye Grass (*Lalium perene*), White clover (*Trifolium repens*) and Paspalum (*Paspalum dilatatum*) suitable for alpine areas such as, Jiri. Nevertheless, these are a lot of things to be improved and many new activities are yet to start in the farm in future to come.

The major activities performed by this farm during the FY 2073/074 have been presented in this annual report that have been expected to be useful for those all are concerned who are really interested in livestock farming and its development activities. I would like to beg pardon for those unintentional but possible lacuna and mistakes in this report and of course, seek to point out and criticize for its improvement in the successive issues.

Lastly, I express my sincere appreciation to Technicians Mr Tek Narayan Poudel, Mr. Amar Bdr. Oli, Mr. Ram Krishna Bhandari, Mr. Madan Pd. Yadav, Mr. Parshuram Chaudhary, Mr. Megharaj Basnet, Mr. Sanjaya Kumar Yadav, Kharidar Mr. Bijan Dhakal, Accountant Mr. Baikuntha Karki for their consistent efforts on data compilation and report preparation. I of course cannot miss to render my heartfelt thanks to all the office assistants who really worked day and night for the accomplishment of the objectives of the farm without whose help and coordination this farm would not have been taken its existing shape and form

Gana Bahadur Jirel  
Livestock Development Officer  
For. Farm manager  
Livestock Development Farm, Jiri

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## 1. Introduction to the farm

Jiri is a beautiful valley situated in Dolakha district that is surrounded by Maali (Batase) Buldada, Cherdung and Tamaee hills from east west north and south, respectively. There lies a beautiful Livestock Development Farm in the heart of the panoramic Jiri valley. This farm is situated at an altitude of 1935 meters from the a.m.s, and located between the latitude of  $27^{\circ}38'$  north and longitude of  $84^{\circ}14'$  east.

The climate of Jiri or of the farm is temperate type. The temperature range falls between  $-8^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $32^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The average annual rain fall is 2700mm.

It is situated in the center part of the district and is 56 Km away from the district headquarters, Charikot and 188 Km from the capital city of the country. The periphery of the farm is associates to word no 5 and 6 of Jiri municipality.

The total land area of the Livestock Development Farm, Jiri is 84 hectare and that of the cattle breeding center, Khimti being 125 hectares.

### The land use patterns

S.N.	Description	unit	L.D farm Jiri	Cattle breeding center Khimti
1	Office, shed other buildings and roas	Hac	5	4
2	Forest, river, and streams	Hac	18	30
3	Cultivated forage area	Hac	19	10
4	Seasonal and permanent pastoral land	Hac	34	81
Total			76	125

## 2. Historical Background

This farm was established in the FY 2014/2015 (1957/58AD) as the Livestock Development Farm, Jiri under the financial and technical assistance of Swiss government. It was later renamed as Jiri Agriculture Station. The Livestock Development Farm existed as one of the branches of the station.

In the year 2018 A.D. the Agronomy as well as the Horticulture sections was also included in this station. In order to extend the livestock farms activities intensively, a cattle Breeding Section at Khimti, Lahare VDC of Ramechhap district was established in the fiscal year 2019/20. The late king Mahendra Birabikram Shah Dev inaugurated this Jiri Agriculture Station in Magh 23, 2020 B.S.

Prior to the establishment of this farm, it had been being used as the government pastureland. In those days, the entire area of the farm was swampy. Latter on the Swiss technical experts improved and converted the area into cultivated land by constructing open and underground drainage channels.

Jiri River divides this farm in two portions resulting in the eastern and the western mass. Almost all the infrastructure lie in the eastern mass. However, the western mass contains most of the pasture lands.

In order to improve the socio-economic condition of the local people, the H.M.G. of Nepal realized the need of other components as well and included various other institutions such as, Panchyat Training Centre, School, Hospital, Forest and nursery during the fiscal year 2022/23. In the year 2024 B.S. a veterinary unit was also established here in order to provide animal health services in this regions. Later, in the FY 2026/27, this unit was converted in to Veterinary Hospital.

As these institution were under the different ministries, it was difficult to coordinate alone by Jiri Agriculture Station. Hence, to bring all the institutions under one umbrella, Jiri Multiple Development Project (JM DP) was established. It was guided by a board at apex bodies. The representatives of all the line ministries used to be the members of this board. However, the General Manager used to be the chief of the JM DP and Jiri Agriculture Station had been just one component of it unit F.Y.2027/28. Thinking the practical difficulties in coordinating all the line agencies, the then government in the F.Y.2028/29,



decided to set all the components of the project independent who thereafter, had to be responsible to their respective ministries. After this decision, the chief of the Jiri Agriculture Station used to be the Chief Officer.

During the FY 2029/30, the crops development component under this station was shifted to Kavre VDC of Dolakha district as an agricultural farm. After that, the co-ordinated Livestock Development Program of Dolakha and Ramechhap districts were also established here in the year 2037/38. Again, the horticulture component of this station was shifted to Boach of Dolakha district in the year 2042/43. In the same way, Veterinary Hospital and Co-ordinated Livestock Development Program of Dolakha district was shifted to Charikot and Co-ordinated Livestock Development Program of Ramechhap to its district headquarter. Thus, all the sections of Jiri Agriculture Station were independent from the F.Y.2042/43 and only Livestock Development Farm remained at Jiri and its branch under this at Khimti, Lahare.

All of the infrastructures like cattle shed, pig shed, hay store, office building, staff quarter etc. are destroyed by the destructive earthquake of 2072. Now all of the activities are performed in temporary shelter.

### List of the chief of Livestock Development Farm, Jiri

S.N.	Name	Post	Date
1	Mr. Jain Munsh	Joint manager	2015-2020
2	Mr. Prgya Dutta Tiwari	Chief Officer	2018-2024
3	Dr. Heramba Bdr.Rajbhandari	General Manager	2022-2024
4	Mr. Asta Dhoj Joshi	Chief officer	2024-2026
5	Mr. Iswari Raj Regmi	Chief Officer	2026-2028
6	Mr. Shankar Prasad Adhikari	Act. Chief officer	2028-2030
7	Mr. Ram Chandra Gupta	Chief Officer	2031-2031

8	Mr. Ram Milan Upadhyay	Act. Chief officer	2032-2038
9	Mr. Shankar Parsad Adhikari	Act. Chief officer	2038-2038
10	Mr. Shtrughan Lal Pardhan	Act. Chief officer	2038-2041
11	Mr. Dala ram pardhan	Act. Chief officer	2041-2041
12	Mr. Renu Bdr K.C	Act. Chief officer	2041-2042
13	Mr. Ram Milan Updhyay	Act. Chief officer	2042-2042
14	Mr. Renu Bdr. K.C	For chief officer	2042-2045
15	Mr. Yogendra Rauut	Act. Liv.Dev.Officer	2045-2048
16	Mr. Nathu Prasad Chaudhary	Liv.Dev.Officer	2048-2049
17	Mr. Parsanna Koirela	Liv.Dev.Officer	2049-2049
18	Mr. Sudarsan Parsad Regmi	Liv.Dev.Officer	2050-2050
19	Mr. Mani kumar Shrestha	Liv.Dev.Officer	2051-2052
20	Mr. Yadunath Shrma	Liv.Dev.Officer	2052-2055
21	Mr. Sudarsan Parsad Regmi	Liv.Dev.Officer	2055-2059
22	Mr,Gyan Bahadur Thapa	Liv.Dev.Officer	2059-2062
23	Mr. Chhabila Adhikari	Liv.Dev.Officer	2062-2062
24	Dr. Dinesh Parsad Parajuli	Senior Liv. Dev.Officer	2062-2063
25	Mr. Chhabilal Adhikari	Liv.Dev.Officer	2063-2066
26	Dr. Narayan Parsad Shrama	Senior Liv. Dev.Officer	2066-2068
27	Mr. Tanka Kumar Shrestha	Liv.Dev.Officer	2068-2068
28	Mr. Purna Parsad Manandhar	Senior Liv. Dev.Officer	2068-2069



29	Dr Dharma Raj Giri	Liv.Dev.Officer	2069-2070
30	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Singh	Senior Liv. Dev.Officer	2070-2072
31	Mr. Gana Bahadur Jirel	Liv.Dev.Officer	2072-till date

### 3. Vision of the farm

To increase the production and productivity dairy cattle and pigs at farmers level.

### 4. Objectives

#### Long term objectives-

- A. Production of Jersey breeding bulls thereby, maintaining a nucleus heard of Jersey cattle.
- B. Production of piglets for distribution to the pig breeders thereby, maintaining nuclear heard of Yorkshire and Landrace pig.
- C. Production of annual and perennial forage seed of white clover, rye grass, paspalum and oat suitable for high altitude.

#### Short term objectives-

- A. Production of male and female claves in the farmers group for the distribution in the outreach areas.
- B. Production of improved piglets in the breeder farmers group and distribute tom the pig fatteners.
- C. To conduct different types of training related to fodder production, livestock husbandry practices, feeding, breeding and marketing management.
- D. To conduct different action research related to the improvement livestock management and its productivity.

### 5. Strategy

(A)

1. Intensive care of existing heard by utilizing farm resources such as, land labor, equipment and optimum level of feed supply for maintenance and production.



2. Maintaining the cow calendar to identify the production parameters, such as cow on heat, AI or natural service, estimation of calving date, practice of drying cow prior to parturition.
3. Adoption of proper calf rearing and weaning practices, which enhance better performance in the successive lactation.

(B)

1. Maintaining good pure line Landrace and Yorkshire sow on the basis of performance selection.
2. Selection of good milking sow optimum growth of new born piglets.
3. Improvement in the existing pig shed such as, piglets rearing room, farrowing room and so on.

(C)

1. Seed collection of annual and perennial grass as white clover, rye grass and Paspalum.
2. Regular out cultivation program for winter feeding.

(D)

1. Proper mainstreaming of Brown Swiss and Jersey bull in outreach areas.
2. Improvement in the farm management practice.

(E)

1. Regular cleaning and maintenance of underground and surface drainage.
2. Maintenance of irrigation canal for cultivation of forage crops.

(F)

1. Reconstruction of farm building and other physical infrastructures.

## **6. Major Components of the Farm**

### **A. Cattle Production Unit**

This unit is constituted by Jersey cattle.

### **B. pig production Unit**

This unit constituted by Landrace, Yorkshire, Landrace and Yorkshire cross and Landrace, Yorkshire and Duroc cross.



### **C. Pasture and Forage Development Unit**

High altitude pasture/forage and seed production.

#### **A. The Cattle production unit**

Livestock development farm, Jiri is one of the major research and production center for Jersey cattle. This was earlier Brown Swiss cattle farm and later, this farm introduced Jersey nuclear heard from the fiscal year 2057/058. The crossbred progeny mostly  $F_5$  and  $F_6$  breeding bulls are being distributed through the different District Livestock Service Offices to the farmers of dairy cattle pocket areas. These bulls are used for genetic improvement of cattle through natural breeding in the areas where AI services are not obviously available. The female calves are kept as a replacement stock and the males are used as a breeding bull in future.

#### **B. The Pig Production Unit**

Another major component is Swine Production Unit in the Farm. This farm is maintaining pure line Landrace (L), Yorkshire (Y), Duroc (D), and Hampshire (H) breeds and distributing piglets of these pure lines to farmers group/breeder farmers. The existing breed in the farm is Landrace, Hampshire, and their crosses. There has been a high demand of landrace and Yorkshire piglets among the farmers of Dolakha, Ramechap, Solukhumbu, Okhaldhunga, Sindhupalchok, and Kathmandu districts.

#### **C. The Pasture and Forage Development Unit**

The farm contains around 35 hectare permanent pasture land for cattle grazing and forage cultivation. The permanent pasture grass is constituted mainly by Rye grass (*Lolium perenne*), Paspalum (*Paspalum dilatatum*), Kikyu (*Pennisetum clandestinum*), White clover (*Trifolium repens*), Dubo (*Cynolondactylon*) and other local grasses as well. The cultivated forages are oat (*Avena sativa*), maize (*Zea mays*), Setaria (*setaria sphaculata*) and Napier (*Pennisetum perpureum*)

From the month of Jesta to Kartik, almost for six month of the year, the practice of grazing cattle of all stages is being adopted during the day time almost for 7-8



hours a day. Cattle are being provided green grasses in the evening through cut and carry system. After cutting, the green grass stored for one night for wilting to remove the dews and moisture content associated with the grass. During winter the dry season, from Mangsir to Baishak, almost for remaining six months of the year, the cattle are fed with hay mixed with oat and maze silage. In addition, small amounts of concentrate ration are also provided to the cattle during the day time. Special cares are given to the calves, milking and pregnant animals in all the seasons of the year.

## **7. The impact of the farm.**

- Cattle exchange program on installment basis has accelerated milk production and income generation of the poor farmers.
- Supply of forage seeds has supported to minimize the feed deficiency status in the district and in the country as a whole.
- Periodic action programs led to supply productive cattle at the auction through subsidized price that helped disseminate improved genetic materials and upgrade local cattle simultaneously.
- Farmers have acquired the improved livestock development technology package through outreach extension program, breeding service and others such as, health services.
- The Artificial Insemination (A.I.) program is being conducted in the farm cattle. A I service has also been provided to the cattle and buffalo of local farmers. As a result the number of cross-bred animals is also increasing rapidly in the villages. The supply of frozen semen and liquid nitrogen for A I services is made by National Livestock Breeding Centre (NLBC), Pokhara.



## 8. Annual targets and achievements (2073/074)

Activities	unit	Annual Targets			Annual Progress	
		Qty	weightage	Budget Rs. 0000	Qty.	Weigh tage
<b>1. Capitalized program</b>						
Construction of office building	no	1	11.4	40	1	11.4
Maintenance of pig shed	no	1	1.14	4	1	1.14
Four Wheel Pick Up purchase	no	1	14.3	50	1	14.3
Laptop, Computer, Printer Purchase	no	3	0.57	2	3	0.57
Construction of bio gas plant	no	1	0.86	3	0	0
Solar fitting	no	1	0.29	1	1	0.29
<b>2. Running program</b>						
<b>A. Nuclear cattle heard (Jersey) mgmt..</b>						
AI services	no	300	0.29	1	175	0.14
Rearing of jersey cow	no	125	15.66	56.25	125	15.66
Calf production	no	25	0.57	2	20	0.44
Rearing of calf, heifer and bull	No	50	1.43	5	50	1.43
Rearing of replacement female calf	No	50	1.39	5	50	1.39
<b>B. Nuclear pig heard management</b>						



Nuclear heard management	No	20	3.06	11	20	3.06
Rearing of replacement stock	No	6	0.11	4	6	0.11
Piglet production	No	230	0.14	0.5	154	0.29
Piglet distribution	No	200	0.11	4	81	0.12
<b>C. Pasture and forage management</b>						
Grass seed production(rye, Paspulum)	Kg	300	0.43	1.5	300	0.43
Multiyear grass dev.	Ha	1	0.9	3.5	1	0.9
Grass seed testing and packaging	Time	2	0.29	0.75	2	0.29
Green fodder production	Ha	15	1.71	6	15	1.71
Hay making	Mt	200	0.56	2	200	0.56
Maze crop for Silage production	Ha	5	0.42	1.5	5	0.42
<b>D. Regular Program</b>						
Annual report publication	No	100	0.14	0.5	100	0.14
World milk Day Celebration	Time	1	0.14	0.5	1	0.14
Seminar to farmers (cattle & Pig)	Time	2	0.42	1.5	2	0.42
Training to the farmers (1 week)	Time	2	1.72	6	2	1.72
Brochure and leaflet publication	No	5000	0.29	1	5000	0.29
Farm day celebration	No	1	0.14	0.5	1	0.14
Farms website update	No	1	0.14	0.5	1	0.14
Pasture field, drainage maintenance and remove unnecessary plants at Jiri	Ha	4	1.76	5	4	1.767



Pasture field maintenance in Khimti	ha	3	0.57	2	3	0.57
Pasture field increase	Ha	1	0.9	3.5	1	0.9
Raring of bull and in khimti farm	No	2	0.86	3	2	0.86
Interaction between farm management committee and farmers	No	2	0.29	1	2	0.29
<b>E. Pig Out- reach resource program</b>						
Drenching, vaccination, tagging	Time	2	0.43	1.5	2	0.43
Pig breeder group formation in eastern region	time	1	1.14	4	1	1.1
<b>F. Cattle out-reach resource program</b>						
Drenching, vaccination, tagging	Time	2	0.42	1.5	2	0.42
Cattle breeder group formation except Dolakha district	Time	1	8.58	30	1	8.3

### 9. Reason for not achieving the targets :

### 10. Financial Activities of FY 2073/74

#### A. Approved budget and expenditure (Rs)

Description	Amount (Rs)
Approved budget	34969000.00
Expenditure	32466345.30
Revenue collection	3204691

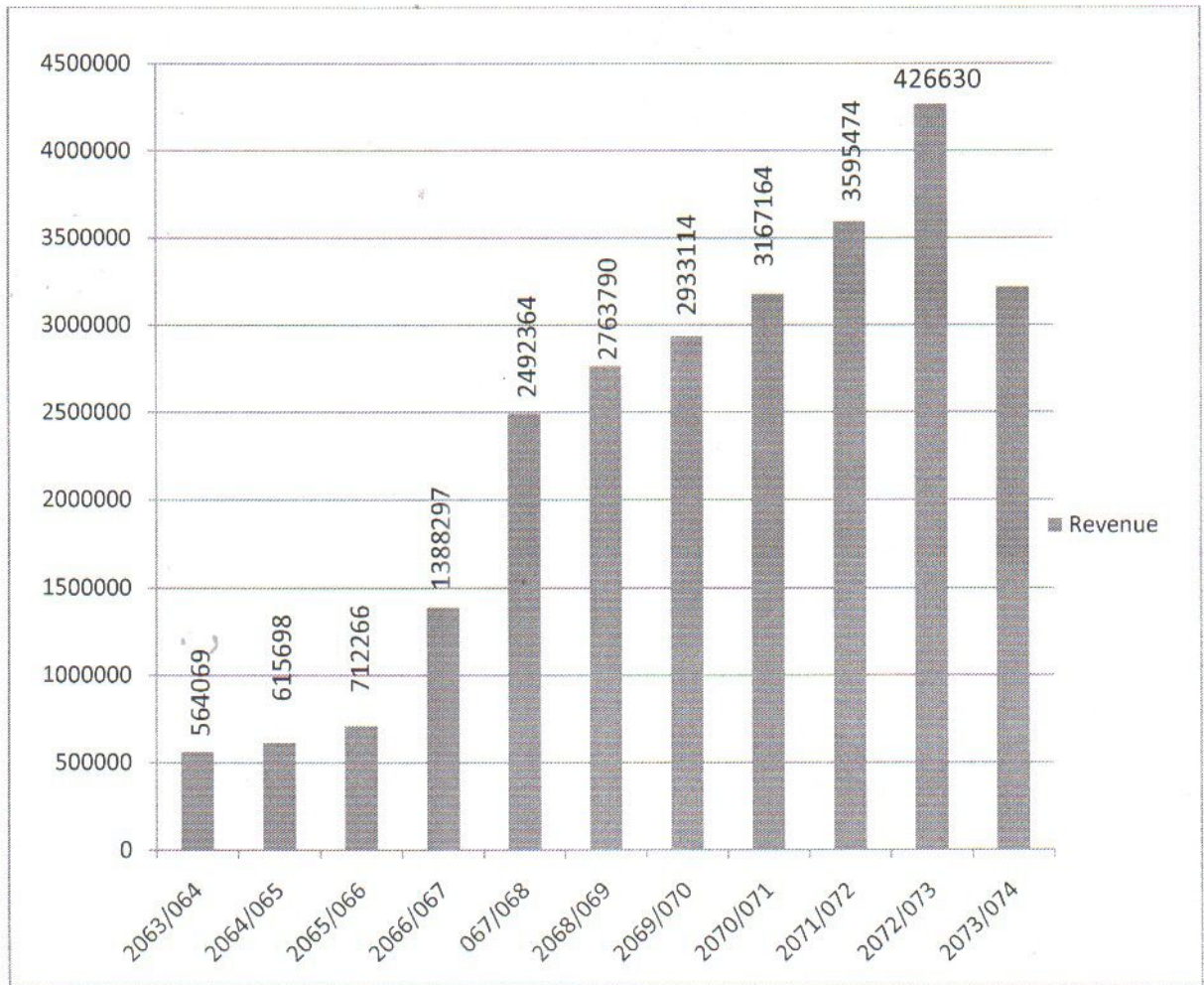


**B. Annual Revenue collection in Different fiscal years.**

Fiscal Year	Revenue
2063/064	564069
2064/065	615698
2065/066	712266
2066/067	1388297
2067/068	2492364
2068/069	2763790
2069/070	2933114
2070/071	3167164
2071/072	3595474
2072/073	4266305
2073/074	3215191



## 11. Revenue collection in different fiscal year

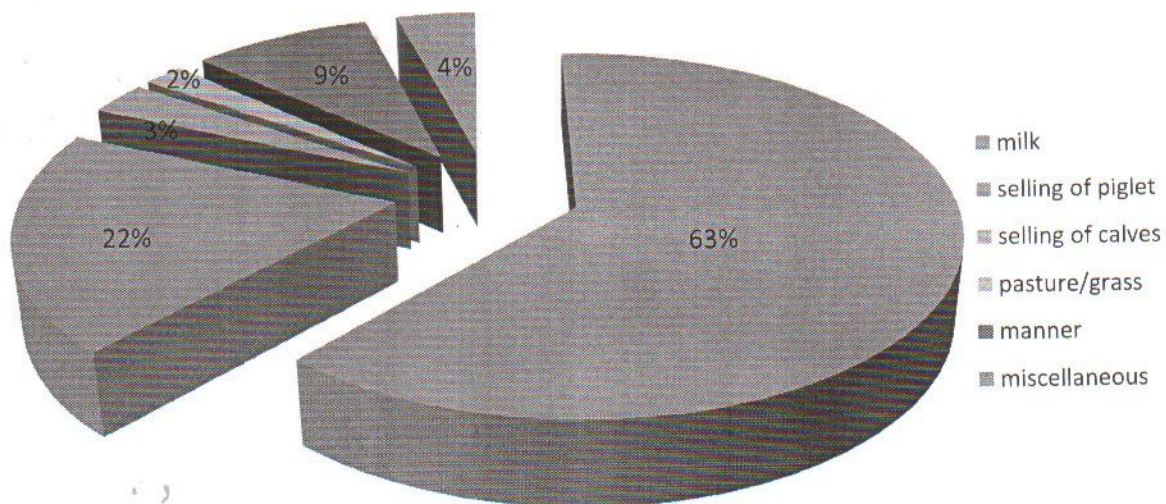


## 12. Share of revenue collection:

Item	Share of revenue
Milk	62%
Selling of piglets	20%
Selling of calves	3%
Pasture/Grass	2%

Manner	9%
Miscellaneous	4%

### Share of Revenue Collection in 2073/74



### 13. Financial irregularities: (Beruju)

FY 2051/052 to FY 2071/072 : Rs 247395.92

FY 2072/073 : Rs.1068874.0



#### 14. Trend of production and distribution pattern:

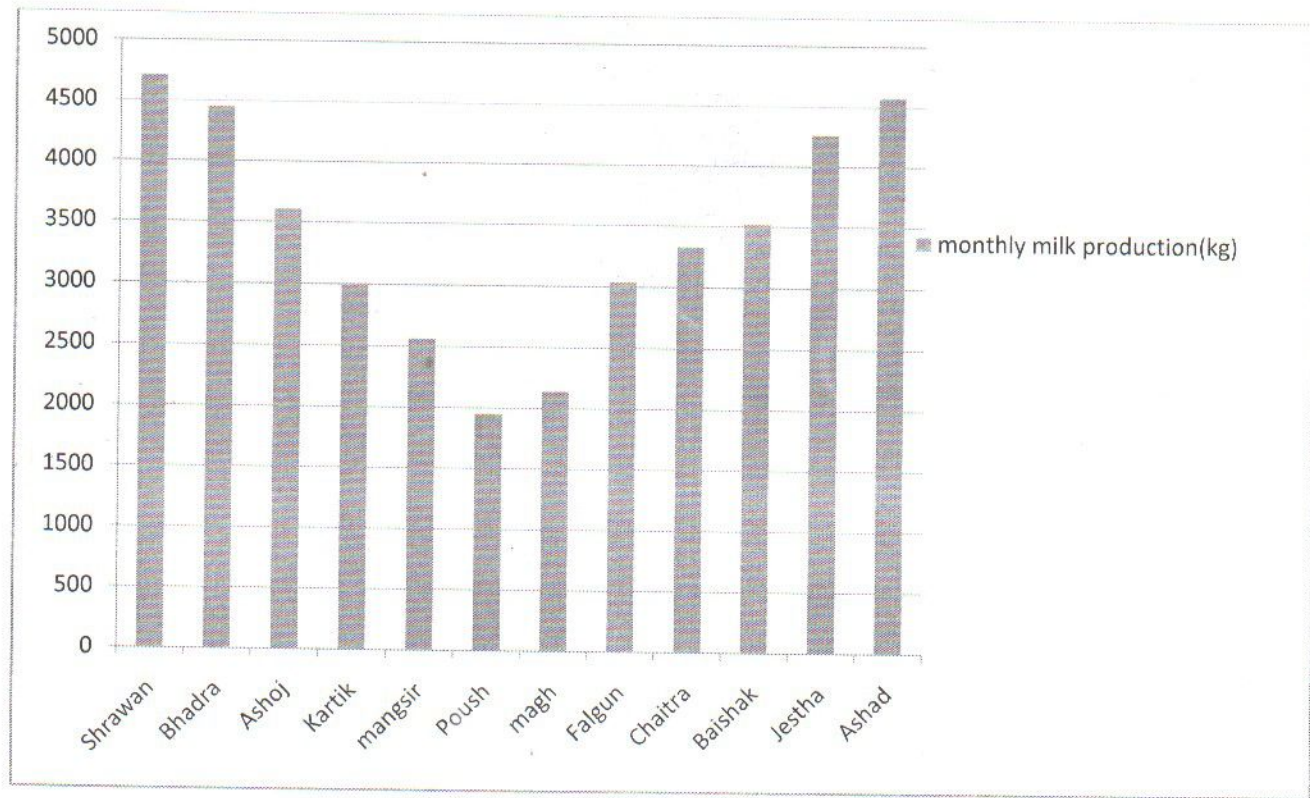
The following table shows the trend of production and distribution pattern of different commodities at the farm from FY 2066/067 to 2073/074

SN	Descriptions	Unit	66/67	67/68	68/69	69/70	70/71	71/72	72/73	73/74
1	Calf production	no	22	32	41	19	32	23	45	20
2	Bull distributions	no	4	24	11	5	15	7	4	1
3	Piglets production	no	237	342	206	191	210	210	161	154
4	Piglets distribution	no	234	294	205	101	190	168	180	81
5	Forage seed production	kg	213	348	288	252	270	280	300	305
6	Forage seed distribution	kg	213	348	288	252	270	280	300	220
7	AI services	no	287	291	241	262	228	220	134	230
8	Revenue collection	Rs 000'	13.88	24.92	27.63	29.33	31.67	35.95	42.66	32.15

### 15. No of milking cattle and milk production:

Months	No of milking cattle	Quantities of milk production (kg)
Shrawan	39	4709.5
Bhadra	35	4453.2
Ashoj	31	3612.6
Kartik	28	2991.1
Mangsir	28	2558.9
Poush	25	1948.8
Magh	28	2138.2
Falgun	27	3037.6
Chaitra	26	3330.2
Baishak	27	3524.4
Jestha	28	4264.2
Ashad	27	4574.4





## 16. Productive and reproductive performance

### (Cattle production unit)

The following are the major productive and reproductive performance data which were derived from cattle unit based on the record during the fiscal year 2073/074.

#### A. Trend of calf production and survival rate at farm

S.N	Fiscal Year	Male	Female	Total	Calf died	%mortality
1	2061/062	9	4	13	2	15.2
2	2062/063	6	5	11	1	9
3	2063/064	16	12	28	3	10.7
4	2064/065	10	12	22	1	4.5

5	2065/066	14	16	30	3	10
6	2066/067	14	8	22	0	0
7	2067/068	25	7	32	0	0
8	2068/069	21	20	41	5	12.2
9	2069/070	8	11	19	2	10.5
10	2070/071	16	16	32	2	6.25
11	2071/072	8	15	23	2	8.7
12	2072/073	21	24	45	7	15.55
13	2073/074	10	9	19	2	10.5

### 17 Summery table of cattle

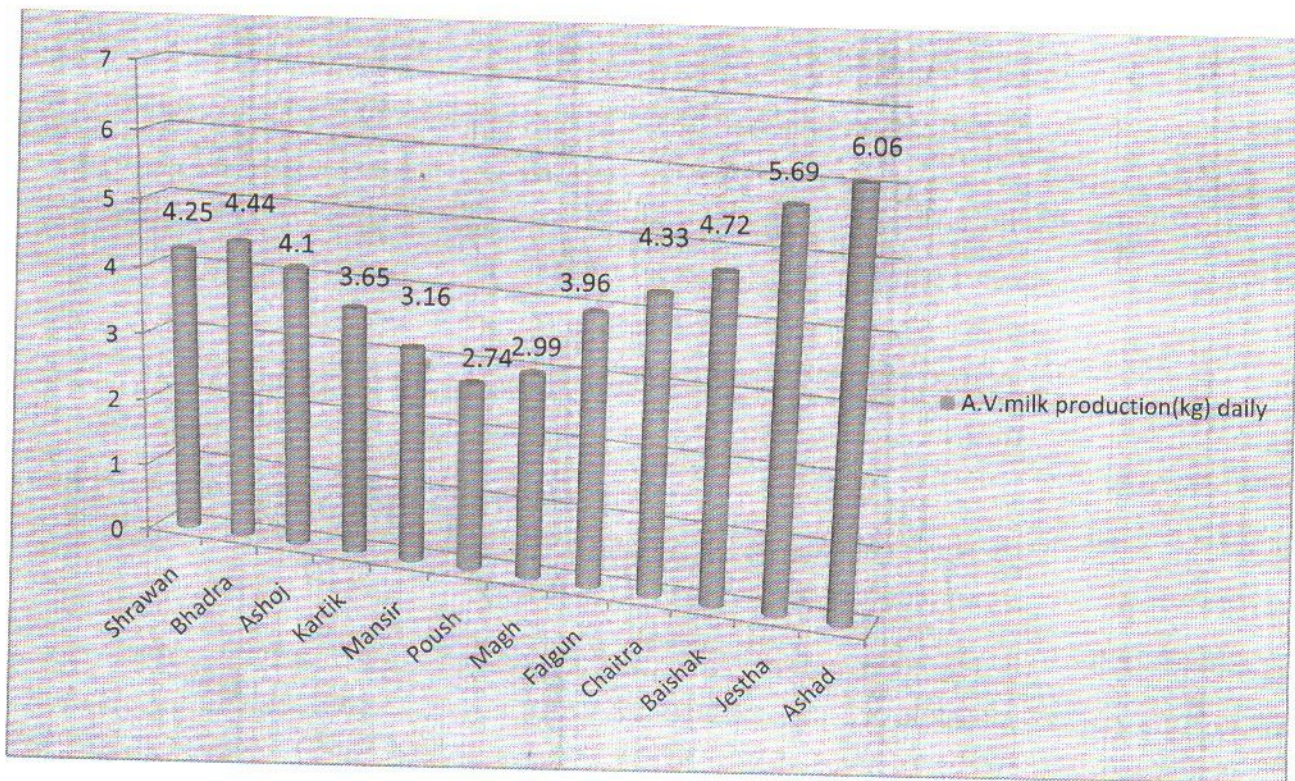
Particular		Adults		claves		Total
		male	female	male	female	
Beginning of FY		1	81	22	17	121
Added in heard	From birth	0	0	10	9	45
	Purchase	-	-	-	-	-
	Internal shifting	22	17	-22	-17	-
	Total	23	98	10	9	140
Out from	Selling	1	-	-	-	1



heard	Death	-	1	-	2	3
	Total	1	1	-	2	4
Total no. at the end of FY		22	97	10	7	136

### 8. Monthly and daily milk production/cow in FY 2073/74

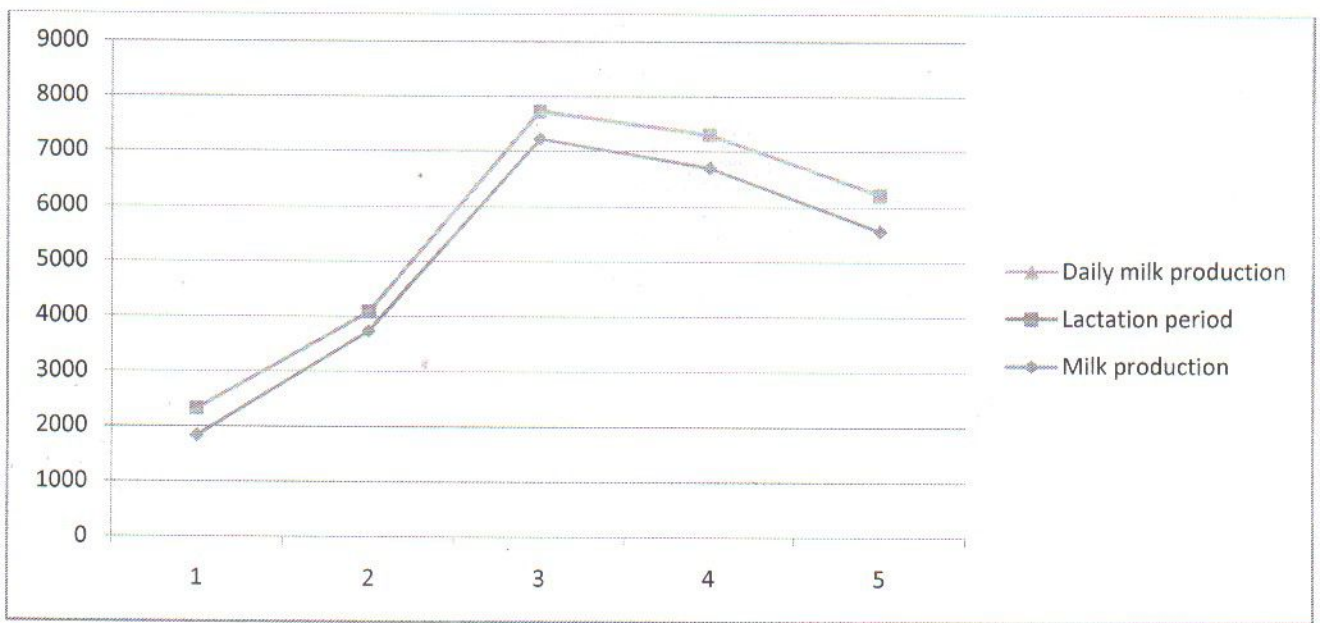
Month	Average milk production daily
Shrawan	4.25
Bhadra	4.44
Ashoj	4.14
Kartik	3.65
Mangsir	3.16
Poush	2.74
Magh	2.99
Falgun	3.96
Chaitra	4.33
Baishak	4.72
Jesth	5.69
Ashad	6.06



### 19. Performance of ET Cow at farm:

Parity	1st	2	3	4	5	6
Milk production	1837	3737	7236	6709	5563	2720
Lactation period	488	344	494	595	651	383
Daily milk production	3.7	10.8	14.6	11.2	8.5	7.1





## 20. Daily milk production at different parity from ET birth cows

parity	1	2	3	4	5	6
Daily milk production	3.7	10.8	14.6	11.2	8.5	7.1

## 21. ET Cow's Performance

Particulars	065/66	066/67	067/68	068/69	069/70	070/71	071/72	072/73
Milking days	242	253	305	194	195	196	150	305
Milk yield liter/day	7.85	11.65	16	15.91	16	16	10.5	8.5
Lactation yield (305 days) lit	2394	3553	4880	4880	4880	4880	3201	2593

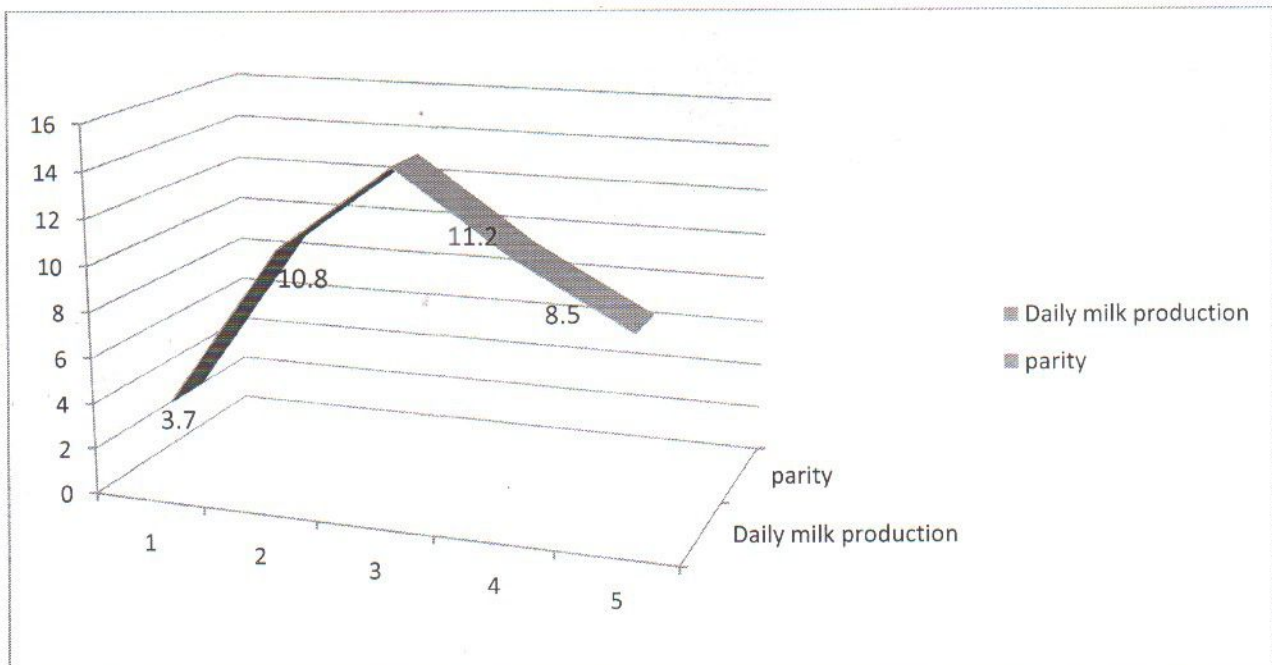


Fig: Daily milk production at different parity of ET cows

## 22. Benefit Cost ratio of Cattle Unit

Benefit		Cost	
Particular (Rs)	amount	particular	Amount (Rs)
Stock at the end of FY	30,2500	Stock rate at the beginning of FY	23,25000
Selling of claves	106000	Feed	2355000
Culling of animal	-	Electricity and fuel	175000
Gunny bag and cattle manure	1,52,000	Medicine and vaccines	1,50,000
Milk production	2658480	Labor charge	9,60,000



		Maintenance	1,00,000
Total benefit	5941480	Total cost	5,96,500
Depreciation	23520		
Total	5,96,500	Total	
Benefit cost ratio=0.99:1			

## 23. Productive and reproductive performance

### (Pig production unit)

Following are the major technical parameters, which were derived in pig unit based on the date recorded during the fiscal year 2073/074.

#### A. Swine heard composition (2073/074)

Description	Landrace (L)	Yorkshire (Y)	Hepashire (H)	Duroc (D)	LY	DLY	Total
Sow	2	1	-	-	7	6	16
Gilt	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Boar	1	-	-	-		-	1
Piglet		-	-	-	33	-	33
Total	3	1	-	-	44	6	54

## B. Summery table of swine heard in FY 2073/074

Particular		Adult		Gilt		Piglets		Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Beginning of FY		3	17	-	-	2	-	22
Added in herd	From Birth					78	76	154
	Purchase	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Internal shifting	-	-	-	10	-	-	10
	Total	3	17	-	10	81	76	157
Out from the herd	Selling	1	8	-	-	48	33	81
	Death	-	3	-	-	19	20	39
	Total	1	11	-	-	67	53	120
Total no. at the end of FY		1	6	-	10	14	23	54

## C. Whole herd performance

Particular	Figures
Number of farrowing	18
Total number of piglets born alive	150
Litter size at birth	8.33



Numbers of piglets died before weaning	30
Per weaning piglet mortality%	20%

### C. Average weaning weight (kg)

Breed	Weaning age (days)	Average weight
Landrace	35-45	10.45
Yorkshire	35-45	10.00
LY	35-45	9.76
DLY	35-45	10.4
Average		10.15

### 24. Benefit Cost Ratio of Swine Unit

Benefit		Cost	
Particular (Rs)	Amount (Rs)	Particular	Amount (Rs)
Stock at the end of FY	447000	Stock rate at the beginning of FY	728500
Selling of piglets	718500	Feed	875000
Culling of pig	130015	Electricity and fuel	20000
Gunny bag and cattle manure	6500	Medicine and vaccines	75000

Milk production		Labor charge	240000
		Maintenance	10000
Total benefit	1302015	Total cost	1948500
Depreciation	646485		
Total	1948500	Total	1948500
Benefit cost ratio 0.66:1			

## 25. Out-reach program of Farm

### A. Seti Devi Cattle farming Group, Jiri

Estd:	2064
Members :	18
Numbers of cow :	18
Numbers of calves :	20
Revolving Fund :	55,000

### B. Progressive Pig Breeder Group, Jiri

Estd:	2064
Members :	17
Numbers of sow :	32
Numbers of boars :	2
Numbers of gilts :	20
Revolving Fund :	55,000



### C. Hariyali Dhaule Cattle breeder Group

Members :	25
Numbers of cow :	25
Numbers of calves :	25
Revolving Fund :	

### 26. PASTURE/FORAGE UNIT:

Particular	Cost/kg (Rs)	Total production
Hay making	1.5	200
Silage production (m ton)	3.5	50
Rye grass (kg)	300	105
Paspalum (kg)	250	210

### 27. Dairy cattle Improvement Project

- This project has been lunched in this farm , since 2065/66.
- All cattle are tagged with new tag number.
- Every month milk sample is collected, for the analysis and reporting of DCIP.
- Foreign frozen semen as well as top bull mother semen straw of cattle, AI gun, gloves, sheath, etc are provided to the farm for genetic improvement of cattle through AI program.
- Male calves are dispatched to remote areas for heard improvement and female ones are kept as replacement stock.

### 28. Major achievement of the year 2073/074

- A Four wheel pick up and two moytercycle was purchases.
- Opening yard of calves was maintained.
- New cattle shed with hay store was constructed at Jiri farm and Khimti farm but not completed.
- Improved rangeland by uprooting thorny bushes and transferring them to the periphery.
- Cattle breed improved by AI

## 29. Status of human resources:

S.N.	Post	Class	No of seat		
			Approved	fulfilled	Vacant
1	Senior Livestock Dev. Officer	GII	1	1	-
2	Livestock Dev. Officer	GIII	1	1	-
3	Livestock service Technician	NGI	3	3	-
4	Dy. Livestock service Technician	NGII	6	5	1
5	Kharidar (Clerk)	NGII	1	1	-
6	Sub- accountant	NGII	1	-	1
7	Driver	NGII	1	-	1
8	Office Assistants	Less	9	4	5
Total			23	15	8

## 30. Problems

- Insufficient staffs according to ta post assigned.
- Less versatility farming commodities in the farm- goat, poultry etc.
- Problem of keeping Khimti farm in full operation
- No provision of incentives for the staffs working round the clock.
- Unhealthy competition among the staffs due to long-term stay at the same place.
- All of the physical infrastructure was destroyed by earthquake so very difficult to manage the cattle and pig in temporary shelter even to the staffs also.

### A. Attempts made to solve the problems

- Surface and underground drainage has been repaired and attention has been paid for the regular maintenance to prevent them from future damaged.

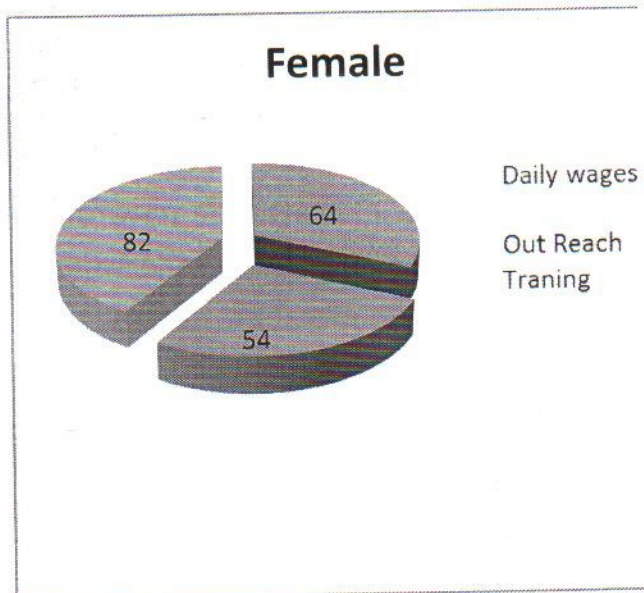
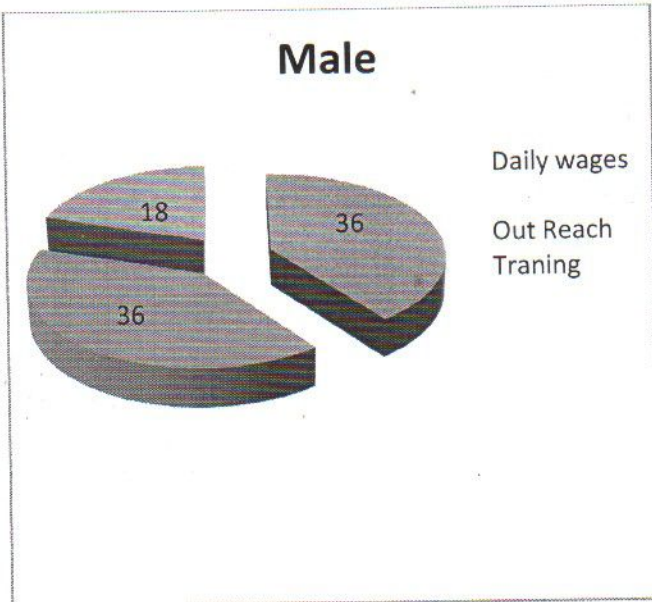


- Periodical meeting with local inhabitants around the farm area about the importance and benefit of farm such that farm encroachment may be minimized.
- Formation of Livestock Farm, Jiri Sudhar Sahyog Samiti consisting renowned personalities of the community, farmers, politicians and those having positive attitude towards the farm.
- A meeting was called under the chairmanship of Khimti Farm Sudhar Samiti with members involving renowned personalities of the community, farmers, politician, teachers and intellectuals to reconstruct and re-conduct the Khimti Cattle Breeding Centre. At present, 2 bulls are being reared there for natural services.
- Recruitment of seasonal workers.
- Reconstruction of all physical facilities.

#### **B. Suggestions to solve the problems:**

- Program and budget should be increased to enhanced the capacity of the farm.
- Program and budget should be increased to re-establish the khimti cattle Breeding Centre.
- Phase wise budgetary allocation for the management of underground drainage in the farm.
- Vacant post should be fulfilled as early as possible.

**31. Gender involvement in different program :**



**32. Existing Major Farm Physical Facilities:**

S.N	Particular	unit	Quantity	Condition
1	Motorcycle	No	3	1 Repairable 2 good
2	Tata sumo motor	No	1	Repairable
3	Gust room	No	1	Repairable
4	Watch man quarter m	No	1	Repairable
5	Staff canteen	No	1	Repairable
6	Motor garage	No	1	Repairable
7	Silo pit	No	2	1 good, 1 repairable
8	Chaff cutter machine	No	2	Good
9	Computer set	No	7	Good



10	Power sprayer	No	1	Repairable
11	Metal dictator	No	1	Good
12	Tractor	No	2	Good
13	Generator	No	2	Good
14	Milking machine	No	2	Good
15	Taller	No	1	Good
16	Centrifuge machine	No	1	Good
17	Fax machine	No	1	Good
18	Photocopy machine	No	3	Good,
19	STM phone line	No	1	Good
20	Canon Camera	No	1	Good
21	Laptop	No	3	Good
22	Refrigerator	No	2	Good
23	Lacto scan (milk analyzer)	No	1	Good
24	LN2 container	No	2	Good
25	Multimedia projector	No	1	Good
26	Binocular microscope	No	2	Good
27	Field water pump set	No	1	Good
28	Digital beam balance	No	1	Good
29	Solar water heater	No	3	Good
30	Solar light	Set	1	Good

31	Hydroponic Machine	Set	1	Good
32	Four wheel pick up	No	1	Good
33	Cow shed with hay store	No	1	Good

### 33. Price list of the farm products (2073/74)

#### A. Piglet for breeding purpose

SN	Age (Days)	Prices/Piglet (Rs)
1	30-45	3,500
2	45-60	4,000
3	60-90	4,500

#### B. perennial forage seed/ kg (Rs)

1. Rye grass- 300
2. Paspalum- 250

#### C. Other farms product and services:

1. Culled male/female pig Rs. 130/kg live weight
2. AI services Rs. 25/ insemination.
3. Natural service Rs. . 25/ insemination.
4. Cow whole milk Rs 58.10/liter
5. Pig manure Rs. 250/ 50kg bag
6. Cow dung Rs. 4500/ tiller
7. Hay Rs.5/kg



### 33. Brief introduction of Dolakha district.

Dolakha is categorized as a high altitude district of Province no 3 on central development region of Nepal. The major occupation of the people is agriculture. Charikot is the headquarter of Dolakha is located at an altitude of 1970 meter above the sea level and is 133 km east to Kathmandu.

#### Boundaries:

North	: Tibet (China)
South	: Ramechhap District
East	: Ramechhap and Solukhumbu districts
West districts	: Sindhupalchok and Kavrepalanchok

#### Geographical Location:

Latitude	: 27 <sup>0</sup> 28' to 28 <sup>0</sup> north
Longitude	: 85 <sup>0</sup> 50' to 86 <sup>0</sup> 32' East
Area	: 214287 hectares
Highest peak	: Gaurishankar Mountain (7134 Meter)
Lowest location	: Sitali

#### Political Division

Area	: 2191 Sq, Kilometer
Constituency No	: 1

**Land use Pattern :**

Agricultural cultivation land	: 56683 ha (26.45%)
Forest	: 101500 ha (47.37%)
Pasture/grass land	: 29500 ha (13.77%)
Snow cover area	: 5665 ha (2.64%)
Barren area	: 13740 ha (6.61%)
Water covered area	: 7068 ha (3.30%)
Others total	: 131 ha (0.06%)
Total	: 214278 hectare

**Demographic Situation:**

Total household	: 45688
Total population	: 187556
Female	: 99545
Male	: 87003
Average family size	: 4.62
Population density (per km square)	: 85
Annual growth rate	: 0.91
Gender ratio	: 85.47
Average life expectancy	: 70.85
Adult literacy rate	: 53.6
Per capital income	: Rs.41256
Labor productivity	: 74166.6

Source: [www.ddcdolakha.gov.np](http://www.ddcdolakha.gov.np), District development committee, district information





Rye grass in the dry season



Maze for silage production